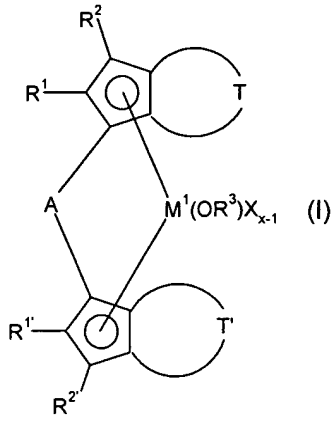
ATTACHMENT A

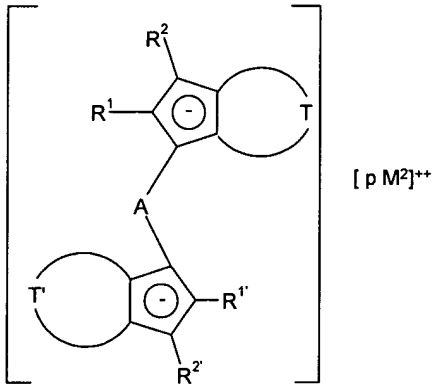
Claims 1 – 10: (Cancelled)

11. (New) A process for meso-selective preparation of ansa-metallocene complexes of formula (I):



(I)

which comprises reacting a ligand starting compound of formula (II):



(II)

with a transition metal compound of formula (III):

$$(LB)_yM^1(OR^3)X_{x+1} \qquad (III)$$

where

R^1, $R^{1'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^2, $R^{2'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^3 is a bulky organic radical comprising at least 3 carbon atoms, and is bound to the oxygen atom via a nonaromatic carbon or silicon atom, and may be substituted by halogen atoms or further organic radicals comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and optionally comprise at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of Si, N, P, O and S;

T, T' are identical or different and are each a divalent organic group comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and together with the cyclopentadienyl rings form at least one further saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted ring system comprising from 5 to 12 atoms, where T and T' optionally comprises at least one heteroatom selected from Si, Ge, N, P, As, Sb, O, S, Se or Te;

A is a bridge consisting of a divalent atom or a divalent group;

M^1 is at least one lanthanide or an element of group 3, 4, 5 or 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

X are identical or different and are each an organic or inorganic radical which is able to be replaced by a cyclopentadienyl anion;

x is a natural number from 1 to 4;

M^2 is an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, or a magnesium monohalide fragment;

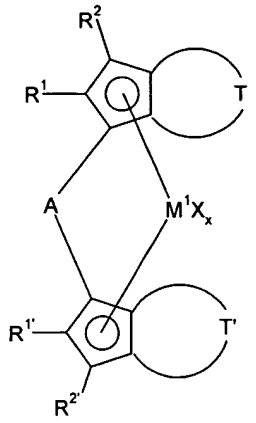
p is 1 when M^2 is a doubly positively charged metal ion, or 2 when M^2 is a singly positively charged metal ion or metal ion fragment;

LB is an uncharged Lewis base ligand;

and

y is a natural number from 0 to 6.

12. (New) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the ansa-metallocene complexes of formula (I) is converted into an ansa-metallocene complex of formula (IV):



(IV)

where

R^1, $R^{1'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^2, $R^{2'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

T, T' are identical or different and are each a divalent organic group comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and together with the cyclopentadienyl rings form at least one further saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted ring system comprising from 5 to 12 atoms, where T and T' optionally comprises at least one heteroatom selected from Si, Ge, N, P, As, Sb, O, S, Se or Te;

A is a bridge consisting of a divalent atom or a divalent group;

M^1 is at least one lanthanide or an element of group 3, 4, 5 or 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

X are identical or different and are each an organic or inorganic radical which is able to be replaced by a cyclopentadienyl anion; and

x is a natural number from 1 to 4;

comprising reacting the ansa-metallocene complexes of formula (I) with at least one suitable elimination reagent in a subsequent reaction step.

13. (New) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein

R^1, $R^{1'}$ are identical or different and are each a C_1-C_{10}-alkyl;

R^2, $R^{2'}$ are each hydrogen;

T, T' are identical or different and are each an unsubstituted 1,3-butadiene-1,4-diyl group or a 1,3-butadiene-1,4-diyl group substituted with from 1 to 4 R^4 radicals, where R^4 can be identical or different and are organic radicals having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; and

A is ethylene, substituted ethylene or substituted silylene.

14. (New) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein

R^1, $R^{1'}$ are identical or different and are each a C_1-C_{10}-alkyl;

R^2, $R^{2'}$ are each hydrogen;

T, T' are identical or different and are each an unsubstituted 1,3-butadiene-1,4-diyl group or a 1,3-butadiene-1,4-diyl group substituted with from 1 to 4 R^4 radicals, where R^4 can be identical or different and are organic radicals having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; and

A is ethylene, substituted ethylene or substituted silylene.

15. (New) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein

R^3 is an alkyl radical branched in an α position, and comprises from 4 to 40 carbon atoms, and is optionally substituted by at least one halogen atom or organic radical comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

M^1 is Ti, Zr or Hf;

X is halogen;

x is 2;

LB is a cyclic or acyclic ether or diether;

and

y is 1 or 2.

16. (New) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein

R^3 is an alkyl radical branched in an α position, and comprises from 4 to 40 carbon atoms, and is optionally substituted by at least one halogen atom or organic radical comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

M^1 is Ti, Zr or Hf;

X is halogen;

x is 2;

LB is a cyclic or acyclic ether or diether;

and

y is 1 or 2.

17. (New) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein

M^2 is Li, Na, K, MgCl, MgBr, MgI or Mg.

18. (New) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein

M^2 is Li, Na, K, MgCl, MgBr, MgI or Mg.

19. (New) A method for preparing ansa-metallocene complexes comprising reacting a metallocene complex with a transition metal compound of formula (III):

$$(LB)_yM^1(OR^3)X_{x+1} \qquad (III)$$

20. (New) A transition metal compound of the formula (III):

$$(LB)_yM^1(OR^3)X_{x+1} \qquad (III)$$

where

R^3 is a bulky organic radical comprising at least 3 carbon atoms, and is bound to the oxygen atom via a nonaromatic carbon or silicon atom, and may be substituted by halogen atoms or further organic radicals comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and optionally comprise at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of Si, N, P, O and S;

M^1 is at least one lanthanide or an element of group 3, 4, 5 or 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

X are identical or different and are each an organic or inorganic radical which is able to be replaced by a cyclopentadienyl anion;

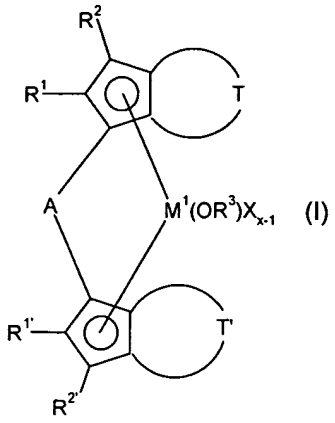
x is a natural number from 1 to 4;

LB is an uncharged Lewis base ligand;

and

y is a natural number from 0 to 6.

21. (New) A method for preparing ansa-metallocene complexes of formula (IV) comprising reacting a metallocene complex of formula (I):



(I)

where

R^1, $R^{1'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^2, $R^{2'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^3 is a bulky organic radical comprising at least 3 carbon atoms, and is bound to the oxygen atom via a nonaromatic carbon or silicon atom, and may be substituted by halogen atoms or further organic radicals comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and optionally comprise at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of Si, N, P, O and S;

T, T' are identical or different and are each a divalent organic group comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and together with the cyclopentadienyl rings form at least one further saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted ring system comprising from 5 to 12 atoms, where T and T' optionally comprises at least one heteroatom selected from Si, Ge, N, P, As, Sb, O, S, Se or Te;

A is a bridge consisting of a divalent atom or a divalent group;

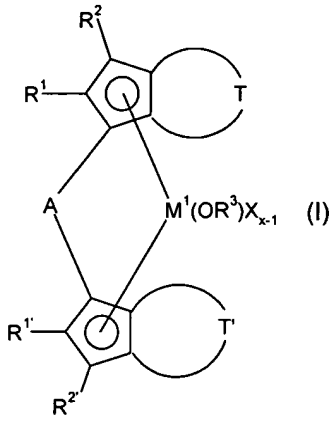
M^1 is at least one lanthanide or an element of group 3, 4, 5 or 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

X are identical or different and are each an organic or inorganic radical which is able to be replaced by a cyclopentadienyl anion; and

x is a natural number from 1 to 4;

with a transition metal compound.

22. (New) An ansa-metallocene complex of formula (I):



(I)

where

R^1, $R^{1'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^2, $R^{2'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

T, T' are identical or different and are each a divalent organic group comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and together with the cyclopentadienyl rings form at least one further saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted ring system comprising from 5 to 12 atoms, where T and T' optionally comprises at least one heteroatom selected from Si, Ge, N, P, As, Sb, O, S, Se or Te;

A is a bridge consisting of a divalent atom or a divalent group;

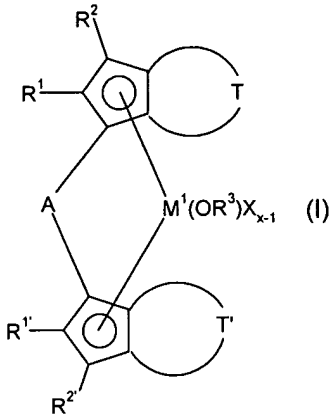
R^3 is an alkyl radical branched in an α position, and comprises from 4 to 40 carbon atoms, and is optionally substituted by at least one halogen atom or organic radical comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

M^1 is Ti, Zr or Hf;

X is halogen; and

x is 2.

23. (New) A constituent of a catalyst system for polymerizing at least one olefin comprising an ansa-metallocene complex of formula (I):



R^1, $R^{1'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^2, $R^{2'}$ are identical or different and are each hydrogen or an organic radical having from 1 to 40 carbon atoms;

R^3 is a bulky organic radical comprising at least 3 carbon atoms, and is bound to the oxygen atom via a nonaromatic carbon or silicon atom, and may be substituted by halogen atoms or further organic radicals comprising from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and optionally comprise at least one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of Si, N, P, O and S;

T, T' are identical or different and are each a divalent organic group comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and together with the cyclopentadienyl rings form at least one further saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted ring system comprising from 5 to 12 atoms, where T and T' optionally comprises at least one heteroatom selected from Si, Ge, N, P, As, Sb, O, S, Se or Te;

A is a bridge consisting of a divalent atom or a divalent group;

M^1 is at least one lanthanide or an element of group 3, 4, 5 or 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements;

X are identical or different and are each an organic or inorganic radical which is able to be replaced by a cyclopentadienyl anion; and

x is a natural number from 1 to 4.